

ROOSEVELT ON THE TRUSTS

In Speech at Providence Says Government Should Control Capital.

MIGHT AMEND CONSTITUTION

The President a Godfather at a Newport Christening—The Guest of Senator Lodge in Massachusetts—Received Overtures at All Places Visited on His New England Tour—Makes Many Speeches.

Newport, R. I.—President Roosevelt's second day of his journey through New England was a busy one. Leaving Hartford, Conn., at 8 o'clock a. m., he arrived at Newport at 9.45 p. m., after having made speeches along the route at Baltic, Plainfield, Willimantic, Providence and River Point.

The President's address at Providence was the second important one of his present trip. At Hartford he spoke principally of the foreign affairs of the nation; at Providence his speech was devoted to the country's internal problems. The growth of the trusts occupied the most of the President's remarks, and his declaration that the matter demanded the attention of the Federal Government, and that if necessary the Constitution should be amended to give the power to regulate the combinations of capital was listened to with unusual interest.

The President's visit to Newport was of a private character, being for the purpose of attending the christening of the infant son of Winthrop Chandler, a personal friend. The christening took place at the Chandler villa immediately after the service at Trinity Church. The baptismal font used for the first time, was a gift of President Roosevelt, who acted as godfather. The godmother was Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, wife of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts. The boy was named Theodore Ward Chandler, the first name being in honor of the President, and the second an old family name. Immediately after the service at the house the President left, accompanied by Senator and Mrs. Lodge, for Lynn, Mass., where the President was the guest of Senator Lodge.

The progress of the President from Hartford to this city was a repetition of the ovations of the previous day.

PRESIDENT AT NANTUCKET, MASS.

He Received Enthusiastic Greeting at Town on the Route.

Nantucket, Mass.—President Roosevelt arrived here as the guest of Senator Lodge. "Stone Bridge, R. I.: Fall River, Taunton and Mansfield, in Massachusetts, turned out in force to greet the President, and as each place was reached the train was slowed down. The President appearing on the rear platform and bowing his acknowledgments.

Upon arriving at Lynn, where carriages were in waiting to take the party to Nantucket, the sight was one to be remembered. Stretched from the station, through the city, and across the peninsula to Nantucket, a distance of four miles, were fully 60,000 people, who cheered and cheered as the President passed. There were two miles of carriages on each side of the road. Perfect order was maintained.

The President rode with Mrs. Lodge and was escorted from Lynn to Nantucket by a troop of cavalry. The arrival at Nantucket was a signal for another outbreak of applause, and the two places seemed to vie with each other as to which should be the more cordial in its greeting. Flags and banners were displayed everywhere, and Nantucket took on a genuine holiday appearance. On the following day the President delivered an address from the steps of the Public Library Building in Nantucket.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

M. Jusserand Selected to Succeed M. Cambon at Washington.

Paris, France.—J. A. A. Jusserand, French Minister at Copenhagen, has been appointed to represent France at Washington in succession to M. Jules Cambon.

Washington, D. C.—M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, has served his Government here for more than four



years, having assumed his official duties January 15, 1906. He represented the interests of Spain during the war between that country and the United States, and conducted all the negotiations on behalf of Spain which resulted in a treaty of peace.

Fourteen Poisoned by Cookies. The family of Mrs. Mary Collier, of Bedford, Ind., and two boarders, fourteen persons in all, were poisoned by eating cookies. They were prostrated by what the attending physician diagnoses as arsenic poisoning. No deaths have resulted.

Lightning Hit a Camp Meeting. A camp meeting tent at Kingfield, Me., was struck by lightning, and Mrs. Charles Baker, aged fifty-five years, was instantly killed. Thirteen other persons were more or less injured.

Labor World. Strikes are unknown in Japan. Decreases in miners' wages in English Federated districts affected 321,000 men.

Olinville (R. I.) weavers claim that salesmen of woolen goods will strike next.

Telegraphers throughout the country are organizing and will demand higher wages.

It is believed that between 15,000 and 20,000 men have been brought from England to Canada to help harvest the wheat crop this season.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKES

About Twenty Native Victims of Seismic Disturbances in Mindanao.

Over 400 Shocks Were Felt Within a Week—More Forts Wrecked—Army Storehouse Destroyed.

Manila.—The island of Mindanao has been shaken by a series of earthquakes. The inhabitants were terrorized and a few Moros were killed. There were no American casualties. The commissary buildings and the Moro forts were badly damaged.

Brigadier-General Sumner (in command of the American troops at Mindanao), telegraphs that a dozen heavy earthquakes and 400 slight tremors were felt at Zamboanga, Mindanao.

Washington, D. C.—The War Department has received a dispatch from General Chaffee, at Manila, reporting the occurrence of a series of earthquakes on the island of Mindanao. Twenty persons were killed by falling walls, the victims all being Moros. The Americans in the vicinity escaped, and the dispatch says there were no reports that any of the soldiers occupying that portion of the island affected sustained any injuries. The upheaval occurred in the country adjacent to the Lake of Lanao, in the Moro section of the island, near Camp Vickers, which is now the headquarters of the American forces stationed in Mindanao. General Chaffee's dispatch says the mountains and rivers and other streams were considerably disturbed, and much damage was done.

It is presumed here that the seismic shocks occurred about five days ago, though the date is not mentioned in the dispatch.

This is the first serious earthquake reported from that country since American occupation of the Philippines. The most important previous seismic disturbance in Mindanao was the one which destroyed Palak, Kota, Batu and the villages on the banks of the River Mindanao in 1872. This phenomenon closely followed the eruption of the volcano of Makaturin.

General Chaffee also said that the situation in the island in that section remains quiet and unchanged. No attacks have been made on the American forces at Camp Vickers since the last report, which was sent eight days ago.

WANTS THE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Rear-Admiral Higginson Recommends the Navy Be Equipped.

Washington, D. C.—The Navy Department made public the report of Rear-Admiral Higginson, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic Squadron, on the capture of the White Squadron under Commander Pillsbury. Admiral Higginson says: "Commander Pillsbury's fleet was deficient in speed. The evasion of the outside scouts and arrival on the coast undetected was, I think, very creditable to him."

Admiral Higginson concludes with a strong recommendation that the vessels of the Navy be equipped with wireless telegraphy. He states the result of the operation, in regard to his own force, was to gather very valuable information for the intelligence office concerning the capabilities of defense and means of communication along the stretch of New England coast from Cape Cod to Portland. The Admiral closes by observing that the operations have been very beneficial in training the young men in scouting and as observers.

MURDER VERDICT FORCED.

Jurors in Wilcox Trial Say Howling Mob Tried Them.

Norfolk, Va.—Interest in the Wilcox case has been revived since his appeal for a new trial, which was argued in Raleigh, N. C., and the admission of several jurors that their verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Nellie Cropley was the result of direct intimidation by the howling mob outside the Court House.

T. P. Wilcox, the prisoner's father, made affidavit that threats were made against his son that if the jury failed to convict him he would be killed, and that while the jury was deliberating the result of the vote was threatened on the windows to the crowd below. One juror made affidavit before E. F. Aydtett, the prisoner's counsel, that but for the sentiment against the prisoner and threats made he would not have consented to a verdict of murder in the first degree. Another juror stated that he had heard while on the jury that he had caused a mistrial he would have but twenty-four hours to leave the country.

AMERICANS FOR COLOMBIAN NAVY.

Captain Marmaduke Is the Third to Offer His Services.

Washington, D. C.—Captain Henry Marmaduke, who served during the Civil War on the famous Confederate iron-clad Merrimack and the Alabama, has joined the Colombian Navy and will sail for that republic on the new war vessel which has been purchased at Seattle, Wash., by Senor Concha, the Colombian Minister at Washington.

Announcement was made a few days ago that two ex-gunners of the Navy had cast their lot with the Colombian Naval service, so that Captain Marmaduke makes the third American who recently has taken that step.

Minister Shoots His Child. The Rev. Henry Turner shot and instantly killed his six-year-old son at Carlinville, Ill., whom he mistook for a burglar. The father was arrested, but the coroner's jury discharged him.

Textile Mills Well Occupied. Textile mills are well occupied, business gradually increasing in the cotton goods division, and demands for quick delivery emphasize the fact that stocks are low and requirements for consumption are pressing.

Armed Kalis Terrorize Boers. A strong force of British troops has been dispatched to the western border of the Transvaal ostensibly to relieve troops ordered to India, but it is reported currently this step is taken owing to disturbances among the natives.

Prominent People. Henry Wilson denies that he is a candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

Professor Schenck, author of "The Determination of Sex," died in Styria. Governor Cummins, of Iowa, is one of America's foremost authorities on forestry.

Prince Henry of Prussia, like his brother, the Kaiser, is an earnest student of music.

John D. Rockefeller, as all the world knows, plays golf. That and a mild game of ping-pong indoors keeps away the blues.

WANTS NATIONAL LAWS

President Says That Trusts Must Be Restrained.

ROOSEVELT'S BOSTON SPEECH

Attacks on Illegal Combinations, He Asserts, No Far From Being Against Property, Are For the Protection of Property—He Still Places Publicity First Among Correctional Agencies.

Boston.—The week's work for President Roosevelt in his trip through New England began in earnest when he departed from the beautiful summer home of the Junior Senator of Massachusetts, Henry Cabot Lodge, at Nahant, and amid the enthusiasm of the greatest number of people he has faced since the Pittsburgh visit on July 4, rode into Lynn under cavalry escort and spoke from a platform at City Hall.

Then he was taken to Boston by special train, and on arrival went to Symphony Hall, there addressing a great gathering of Boston business men. His speech was devoted almost entirely to consideration of the trust question. From the hall the President went to the Hotel Touraine, where a little later in the evening he was the guest of Governor Crane at dinner. On the following morning the Presidential party started for Maine.

President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

"I am glad to have the chance of saying a few words to you this evening. There are several matters that should like to discuss, and I can say in all sincerity that when I come here to New England, when I come to Boston, I like to go over as many subjects as possible, so that I can get light on them."

"I have great faith in your judgment. I want to take up this evening the general question of our economic and social relations with specific reference to that problem with which I think the people are greatly concerned—their own—namely, the problem of our complex social condition as intensified by the existence of the great corporations which we rather loosely designate as trusts. But I wish to say one or two things as preliminary. In the first place I have not come here to say that I have discovered a patent cure-all for the trusts."

"It is a little difficult to set clearly before you all of the evils, but I think that the gentlemen, and especially those gentlemen of large means, who deny that the evils exist, are acting with great folly. I am far from being against property when I ask that the question of trusts be taken up. I am acting in the most conservative sense in property's interest. When a great corporation is sued for violating the anti-trust law it is not a move against property; it is a move in favor of property, because when you make it clear that all men, big and small alike, have to obey the law, you are putting the safeguard of law around all men."

"It would be very difficult for any set of laws on our part to deal completely with a problem which becomes international in its bearings, but a great deal can be done in various ways now. A great deal is being done and a great deal more can be done if we can see that the power is put somewhere to do it. On the whole, our system of government has worked marvellously well. But while I must firmly believe in the policy of law, I do not believe that policy should be fossilized, and if it is to be changed we must change our governmental method to meet it."

"Now, I want laws to enable us to deal with it, no matter what shape it takes. I want to see the Government to be able to get at it definitely, so that the action of the Government can be without Federal or State statutes. At present we have really no efficient control over a big corporation which does business in more than one State. Frequently the corporation has nothing whatever to do with the State in which it is incorporated except to get incorporated, and its actions may be taken in entirely different communities, communities which may object very much to the method of incorporation in the State named. I do not think you can get action by any State, action by all the States, that will give us satisfactory control of the trusts or big corporations, and the result is at present that we have a great, powerful, artificial creation which has no creator to which it is responsible."

"Of course it is a mere truism that the corporation is the creature of the State; that the State is sovereign. Now, I want to make a real and not a nominal sovereign; to have some one sovereign to which the corporation shall be really and not nominally responsible."

"What I hope to see is power given to the National Legislature which shall make the control real."

"I believe it is possible to frame national legislation which shall give us more power than we have now, and, over corporations doing an interstate business, I think we have got to make up our minds to the fact that if it proves on effort that we have not under the Constitution as it is sufficient power in dealing with these great corporations, then, no matter what our reverence for the past may be, our duty to the present and to the future will force us to see that more power is conferred upon the National Administration. And when the power has been conferred it will rest with the National Government to exercise it. At present we are going to do the best we can with strawless bricks."

Exodus From the Yukon Region. The greatest exodus ever known from Yukon River points is in progress. Not before since the rush in ward of 1897 and 1898 have so many people been traveling 700 miles of stretch between Dawson and Skagway. There are several reasons for the exodus. It is has been primarily by the fierce rate war on between the steamboats of the White Pass Railway and the independent lines. Rates have been cut from \$100 first class and \$40 second class to \$18 and \$8.

The Sporting World. Efforts are being made to match Joe Nelson and Harry Elkes, the cycling champion.

Marcus Hurley broke the world's amateur one-third mile bicycle record at the Coliseum at Springfield, Mass.; time, 29.25 seconds.

Frank Farrell's Blues, at eight to one on, was beaten by Huntress at Saratoga, N. Y. David Johnson lost \$20,000 backing Blues.

The Musketeer, owned by Mrs. Frank Farrell, broke the world's record for seven furlongs at Saratoga, N. Y., going the distance in 1.25 flat.

A PARCELS POST SERVICE

British Government Arranges It With an American Express Company.

Attempts to Negotiate Such a Service With the United States Government Have Failed.

London.—The postoffices of Great Britain hereafter will accept parcels for transmission to the United States. The various attempts of the British Government to conclude a parcels post arrangement with the United States Postoffice Department has resulted in failure, the British Postoffice Department has arranged this independent service.

The Cunard and White Star lines will convey the parcels to the United States, and the American Express Company will deliver them in that country. The charges to principal points in the United States will be twenty-four cents for each three pounds up to six pounds, seventy cents for packages weighing from seven to eleven pounds, with an additional charge of twenty-four cents as a British customs clearance fee. The United States customs fees will also be added.

The weight and size limitations of parcels accepted under this service will be the same as those now adopted in the British inland parcels post—a maximum weight of eleven pounds, and a maximum of six feet for length and six inches combined.

A similar parcels post service is to be inaugurated from the United States to Great Britain.

HANNA ON COAL STRIKE.

Says He Has Exhausted His Efforts to End It and Will Make No Further Attempt.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Senator Hanna while here on his way home from Niagara Falls said:

"I have exhausted my efforts to end the coal strike. I will make no further attempt, for it would be useless. I have done all in my power and can do no more. The miners are willing to arbitrate, but the operators are not. The strike will go on."

"Do you think the miners will give up?" "They will stand out as long as they are able. It will be a prolonged fight, and one which means hardship for the miners and their families, and it will have its effect on the American people. I regard as final the refusal of the operators to arbitrate."

"Have you any hope that J. P. Morgan will step in?" Senator Hanna was asked.

"When I talked to Mr. Morgan before he went to Europe he deplored the situation, but declined to intervene. I do not think he has changed his mind."

CONGRESS' \$800,624,496.55.

Record of the Last Session's Appropriations and What They Show.

Washington, D. C.—Appropriations totaling \$800,624,496.55 were made by Congress during the late session, the report of the chief clerks of the Committees of Appropriations of the House and Senate being just issued. The details of appropriations by bills are as follows:

Agricultural, \$5,298,980; Army, \$91,730,136.41; Diplomatic, \$1,957,925.69; Defense of Columbia, \$8,544,469.97; fortification, \$7,298,955; Indian, \$8,389,028.10; legislative, \$25,396,581.50; Military Academy, \$2,627,324.42; Naval, \$78,856,365.13; pension, \$139,842,269; Postoffice, \$28,416,598.75; river and harbor, \$20,771,442; sundry civil, \$80,163,359.13; deficiencies, \$28,050,007.32; miscellaneous, \$2,722,795.13; Indian Canal act, \$50,130,000; permanent appropriations, \$123,921,220. Total, \$800,624,496.55.

ARMOUR SAYS BEEF IS SCARCER.

He Declines to Answer a Question as to Fat on Steaks.

New York City.—J. Ogden Armour, of Chicago, arrived from Europe on the Oceanic and was asked to talk about the price of beef.

"Why is beef dearer this year than it was last year?" was asked.

"I suppose because beef is scarcer and cattle are leaner."

"And why are cattle leaner?" persisted the questioner.

"Well, the corn crop was rather bad last year," Mr. Armour replied.

A bystander remarked that when he ordered a beefsteak in a restaurant he found it was as much fat on it as was a year ago, and he wanted Mr. Armour to explain why cattle could be lean and the beefsteak fat. Mr. Armour did not gratify the man's curiosity.

CONGRESSMAN'S FATAL BLOW.

Conductor Dies From a Bit of Representative Jackson's Playfulness.

Laurel, Del.—Charles Renninger, a conductor on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad, died at his home in Laurel. While shifting cars in the lumberyard of Congressman William H. Jackson at Salisbury, Md., several months ago, Renninger was struck in a bit of playfulness on the right arm by a cane in the Congressman's hands.

The conductor and the Congressman were the best of friends. The blow, though light, affected the nerve centres, and in a short time Renninger's nervous system was a wreck. Congressman Jackson employed the best medical men, but the sufferer gradually grew worse until he died.

Killed By Friend By Mistake. J. D. Wilson shot and killed his friend, G. E. Apperson, by mistake for a burglar at Richmond, Va.

Fast Electric Cars Telescoped. In a head-on collision between two cars on the Bay Shore Terminal line at Norfolk, Va., three persons were killed and sixteen others badly injured. The dead are W. S. Yandell, motorman, and C. B. Coldeen, motorman, and Linwood Fentress. Three of the injured may die.

Three Killed by Premature Blast. Ormsley Covington and Charles Hunter, colored, and John O'Hara, white, were killed by a premature blast at the City Workhouse at Lexington, Ky.

Turkey Grants All American Demands. A Turkish imperial order has been issued commanding that all the demands made by the United States upon Turkey be carried out, and the relations between the Porte and the United States Legation in Constantinople have resumed their normal condition.

Caught After Six Weeks' Chase. James P. Romaine, a merchant, of Mitchell, Neb., wanted there for obtaining \$40,000 under false pretences, was arrested at Worcester, Mass., after a six weeks' chase by detectives.

KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Machine Plunged Thirty-five Feet From a Railroad Bridge.

OWNER LOST THE CONTROL OF IT

Broker F. J. Matthews, of Jersey City, and Mrs. W. B. Cobb, of Richmond, Va., Crushed to Death—A Priest, Woman and Chauffeur Injured—Survivors Had a Narrow Escape From Death.

Elberon, N. J.—Possessed by the "speed madness," Frank J. Matthews, a well-known real estate broker and clubman, of Jersey City, ran his automobile at full speed over the Park avenue bridge across the tracks of the New York and Long Branch Railroad at this place.

As he came upon the structure at the speed of an express train he saw a plainly dressed man, a gardener, coming from the other direction, unsuspecting any danger. Mr. Matthews swung the machine sharply to save the stranger's life, but knocked him down as he shot by. The wheels of the automobile caught in the trolley rails because of the sharp turn, throwing the machine almost at right angles, and the steering wheel broke from the owner's grasp as the machine plunged against the railing. The timbers gave way, and the automobile with its owner, three passengers and chauffeur, plunged down to the tracks thirty-five feet below.

The killed were: Frank J. Matthews, forty-six years old, of Jersey City, owner of the automobile; crushed beneath the machine; died instantly; Mrs. W. B. Cobb, Richmond, Va.; died from her injuries three hours later in Monmouth Memorial Hospital at Long Branch.

The injured are: The Rev. Patrick J. Grant, Church of the Paulist Fathers, New York City; picked up unconscious and removed to the Hathaway Inn at Allentown, Pa.; said to be suffering from shock and in no danger, though face is badly cut; Rudolph Meyers, chauffeur; leaped from the machine as it went over; bruises not serious; Mrs. W. D. Pizzini, of New York City, sister-in-law of Mrs. Cobb; leg broken, internal injuries; taken to Monmouth Memorial Hospital; will probably die.

The disaster seems to have been wholly due to Mr. Matthews' recklessness. For at least the first time he had ever operated the machine and was cautioned to go slowly by the chauffeur, Meyers, whom he had replaced at the lever a short time before, as the machine shot up the steep incline leading to and from the bridge. Mr. Matthews, who was a widower with two children, was occupying the Dillon cottage on Sidney avenue, Deal Beach. Father Grant was also stopping at Deal Beach. Mrs. Cobb and Mrs. Pizzini were guests of the Hotel Columbia at Asbury Park.

One strange circumstance was that the mechanism of the automobile was not greatly damaged. The hood was bent and jammed, the wooden fenders splintered and one hamper was demolished. The accident has caused deep gloom to settle on the Elberon cottage colony because of the high opinion in which Mr. Matthews was held. All social functions were abandoned.

Coroner Flock, of Long Branch, decided to hold an inquest immediately. Mr. Matthews' automobile was built by Roget & Schneider, of Lyons, France, the carriage part being by Cerrare Sala, of Milan. Italy. Mr. Matthews paid about \$9000 for the machine. It was driven by gasoline and was of about sixteen horse power.

KLONDIKE GROWING POOR.

The Glondie Harvest Will Have Fallen Off Nearly One-Half This Year.

Washington, D. C.—That the Klondike is not the poor man's country is suggested in a report to the State Department from Consul Brush at Niagara Falls, who tells the Department about a recent examination into the business prospects of the Yukon territory by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. An agent was sent to Dawson to make a report on opening the coal fields, but the question as to preparing the mines for reopening was considered fully.

The situation at the mining districts was discussed for two hours, during which time reports from the mines were considered. The reports showed that men were applying for work in increasing numbers, but that a break in the strike had not occurred yet. No time was wasted in the capture of the coal fields, but the question as to preparing the mines for reopening was considered fully.

MILES GOING TO THE PHILIPPINES. Lieutenant-General Miles is going to the Philippines to inspect army conditions there.

Washington, D. C.—General Miles has twice requested to be sent to the Philippines. In 1900, when the Chinese campaign was being prepared, General Miles desired to take command of the American forces in the Philippines and China. President McKinley did not consent. Last February the General outlined a plan for ending the war in the Philippines and wanted to go then. President Roosevelt would not consent.

Americans After English Colliers. It was reported in Manchester, England, that an American syndicate interested in shipping may buy three Lancashire colliers.

Burglars Get Postoffice Funds. Robbers secured \$500 from the postoffice at Larwell, Ind.

President Toured Three States. President Roosevelt, on the fifth day of his New England trip, passed through three States, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, delivered eight speeches and received the plaudits of a quarter of a million people.

Panchofote's Family Not in Poverty. The family of the late Lord Panchofote will, it is thought, enjoy an income of \$7000 or \$8000 a year. Stories of their being in penury or in affliction are said to be equally without foundation.

Wife Killed Him as He Slept. John E. Wright, a prosperous farmer residing near Waverly, Tenn., was shot and instantly killed by his wife while he was asleep. She used a shotgun. In conversation with Sheriff Fentress, the woman confessed. Mr. Wright was about sixty-five years of age. He and his wife had five children, two of whom were at home at the time of the killing.

Colombian Rebels Capture Money. The Colombian rebel gunboat Padilla captured a large sum of money with the gunboat Boyaca.

St. Paul's Cathedral Weakening. Alarms are felt in London over the gradual weakening of St. Paul's cathedral, which it is estimated will cost \$1,100,000 to repair.

Frederick Dort, proprietor, and Edward O'Brien, editor, of Freedom, at Manila, have each been sentenced to six months in Bilibid Prison and fined \$1000 for libeling Benito Legarda, a native member of the Civil Commission, by publishing a certain article in Freedom. The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court of the islands.

Man Led a Triple Life. Mayor Pendleton, of Gentry, Mo., was "Cox" and "Morris."

In a Confession He Clears an Ice Barial Mystery—A Crate of Peaches Brought About His Undoing.

Emporia, Kan.—The mystery surrounding the burial at Orlando, Logan County, Oklahoma, on August 15 last, of a coffin containing 200 pounds of ice, has been cleared by the confession of James Pendleton, Mayor of Gentry, Mo., that he caused the burial as part of a plan to avoid prosecution for bigamy.

The coffin was supposed to contain the body of C. S. Morris, of Emporia. The burial was arranged by a man giving his name as John Cox. It now transpires that the mythical Morris was Pendleton himself. "John Cox" was also Pendleton. In a word, Pendleton is a triple life. In Gentry, Mo., he was James Pendleton, Mayor of the city, a husband and father of five children. In Emporia, Kan., he was "C. S. Morris." Under that name, on June 17 last, he married Miss Grace Obly, of Emporia. On August 15 last he had begun to fear that his dual life would be found out, and he turned up in Orlando, Okla., with a third personality. As "John Cox," of Gentry, he arranged for the burial of "C. S. Morris," of Emporia, in a local cemetery. "Mrs. Morris," of Emporia, was to be left a widow. Mayor James Pendleton was to rejoin his family at Gentry. "John Cox," having attended to the burial of his friend "Morris," was to vanish.

Pendleton's downfall came through a crate of peaches. As John Cox he went to Orlando, Okla., bought a lot in a cemetery, announced that a traveling man named C. S. Morris had died on a train of congestion of the stomach, and hired a man to dig a grave. He then went to Perry, Okla., ostensibly to get the body of Morris. There he bought a cheap coffin and 200 pounds of ice. He put the ice in the coffin and shipped the whole to himself—"John Cox"—at Orlando. On his way he got the coffin and the ice he saw a crate of fine peaches for sale. He bought the peaches and had them shipped to Mrs. James Pendleton, of Gentry, Mo. This clue helped to reveal the double identity of "Cox."

News of the death and burial of "C. S. Morris" was sent to his superstitious widow at Emporia, and her father, A. H. Obly, went to Orlando to investigate. He had a photograph of "John Cox," which was recognized in Orlando as a likeness of "Cox." Inquiries in Perry unearthed the fact of the crate of peaches having been sent to Gentry. Detectives went there. They found that Mayor Pendleton had been absent from home for some months, and had returned on August 16, the day following the burial of "Morris."

Mayor James Pendleton, of Gentry, was then arrested. He was brought to Emporia. He was confronted by Mrs. Grace Obly "Morris," who identified him as the man to whom she had been married on June 17 by the Rev. Mr. Parker, of the Christian Church here. The warrant for Pendleton's arrest on a charge of bigamy was sworn out by her, and he soon afterward made a full confession to Sheriff O'Connor, of this county, in which he admitted the fact of his triple life.

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